Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi had made a complaint to the Drugs Controller Delhi Administration that M/s Osler Pharma Limited, Coimbatore had supplied 30,000 (and not 80,000) contaminated bottles of intravenous fluids of 13 different batches.

Drugs Inspectors of Delhi Administration have sent samples of 11 batches for test at Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad.

Shifting of Cray XMP-14 super computer

778. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
DR. R. K. PODDAR:
SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cray XMP-14 Super Computer which was installed at the Mausam Bhavan, New Delhi, has been shifted to Pune; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

AIDS positive test on samples of immunoglobulin injection at AIIMS, New Delhi

779. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:
DR. R. K. PODDAR:
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report which appeared in the Times of India dated 29-1-89 that there was widespread concern among doctors in AIDS positive test on 1845 R S.—6.

two samples of an immunoglobulin injection at the All India Institute ot Medical Sciences, Delhi; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken in public interest; and

(c) whether any investigation has been held; if so, what are the findings thereof and the names of the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The government have seen the news item in times of India dated 29-1-1989. Two samples of injection anti-D immunoglobulin of batch 6/88 produced by M|s. Bharat Serum and Vaccines Pvt. Ltd., tested at All India Institute of Medical Sciences were found positive for HIV antibodies.

(b) On receipt of information from the Medical Superintendent, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, about the presence of HIV anti-bodies in samples of anti-D immunoglobulin injection produced by M/s. Bharat Serum and Vaccines Pvt. Ltd., the Drug Controller of India instructed the Commissioner, Food & Drug Administration Maharashtra, who gave orders to recall all batches of injections anti-D Immuniglobulin and stop production and distribution of all blood products manufactured by M/s. Bharat Serum and Vaccines Pvt. Ltd.

The Director General of Health Services has issued detailed instructions to all State Drug Controllers on 14-2-1989. The instructions cover the following aspect:

1. Manufacturers of blood products are required to test samples of blood from every bleeding, for HIV antibodies. Only those blood units which are free from HIV antibodies should be used for manufacture of blood products.

2. The pool of plasma before fractionation is required to be tested for HIV anti-bodies.

3. Standard manufacturing processes have been suggested for manufacture of blood products.

4. As a measure of abundant caution, blood products containing immu-

noglobulin preparations are required to be screened for HIV antibodies and released for marketing only if they are found free from HIV antibodies.

5. State Drug Control Authority should undertake random checking of immunoglobulin preparations by getting the samples tested at accredited laboratories.

(c) The team of officers from the Food and Drug Administration Maharashtra, and Government of India had conducted preliminary investigations. The following facts have been brought out in the report:—

(i) the samples of anti-D vaccine tested by AIIMS belong to batch No. 6/88 manufactured in August, 1988.

(ii) bloow from 26 donors had been used in preparation of this batch.

(iii) Bharat Serum and Vaccines Pvt. Ltd. had conducted serological tests on donors for HIV antibodies during the preceding years . However, individual blood units used in the preparation of pooled plasma had not been tested.

Aids antibodies in "Anti RHD Immuno. globulin"

780. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that presence of AIDS antibodies in "Anti RHD immunoglobulin" was recently detected at the AIIMS:

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the action taken by Government for the withdrawal of the Anti D Vaccine from the market;

(c) whether it is a fact that while AIDS free certificates are insisted upon in the case of imported blood and blood products, similar precautions are not taken in the case of indigenous blood products; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor stating whether Government proposes to make the screening of the indigenous blood and blood products for AIDS mandatory; if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this direction.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Yes; the All India Institute of Medical Sciences had *sug meto* conducted the HIV antibody tests on two samples of injection Anti-D supplied by M/s. Bharat Serum & Vaccines Pvt. Ltd., Bombay on 23-1-1989 by ELISA and Western Blot and found positive for anti-bodies under both tests. However the samples when tested for presence of viral antigen gave negative results.

(c) All human blood are now required to be tested for HIV anti-bodies.

(d) On the 6th May, 1986, administrative instructions were issued by Drug Controller of India to all the State Drug Controllers that the Blood Banks should comply with the requirement of accepting blood from professional donors only on production of certificate regarding absence of HIV INFECTION. Thereafter on 14th February, 1989, detailed guidelines have been issued by DGHS to all State Drug Controllers regarding screening of all units of blood received in blood banks in cities where surveillance centres have been established by ICMR.

Every blood manufacturer requires a licence which is issued under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940. Draft rules under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 have been framed and sent to the Government